

Nancy was the third tropical cyclone to develop north of the Marshalls in less than a month. Initially detected by satellite on 15 October, Nancy reached typhoon intensity 48 hours later, 200 nm south of Wake Island.

Tracking south of the subtropical ridge, Nancy took a more northerly course late on the 17th as the trough in the westerlies eroded the ridge near 155°E. On the 18th, reconnaissance aircraft reported a central pressure of 945 mb as Nancy's maximum winds of 105 kt were recorded.

Nancy began to recurve late on the $19 \, \mathrm{th}$ as she moved under upper tropospheric

westerlies of 45-50 kt. Early on the 21st, strong vertical shear weakened Nancy to a tropical storm and satellite data showed much of her cirrus canopy removed. Within 48 hours she degenerated into a tropical depression.

On the 22nd, Nancy stalled as she failed to recurve toward a trough in the westerlies. An intensifying ridge behind the trough caused Nancy, now a tropical depression, to track west-southwest for the next several days. Low-level cloud features were readily identifiable on satellite pictures as she moved into the Philippine Sea where the circulation finally lost its identity.

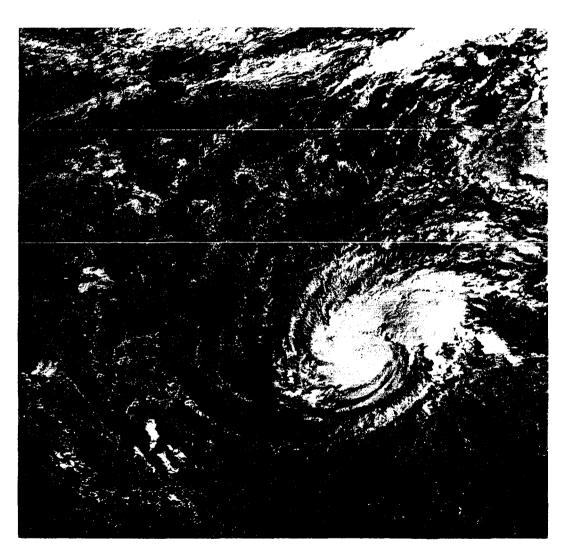


FIGURE 4-30. Typhoon Nancy 270 nm southwest of Wake Island, 17 October 1972, 2132 GMT. (DAPP data)